

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a buried tunnel junction (1) in a surface-emitting semi-conductor laser having an active zone (5) with a pn-junction surrounded by a first n-doped semi-conductor layer (6) and at least one p-doped semi-conductor layer (3, 4) and having a tunnel junction (1) on the p-side of the active zone (5), which borders on a second n-doped semi-conductor layer (2), ~~wherein the layer destined for the tunnel junction (1) is laterally ablated in a first step by means of, comprising:~~

~~laterally ablating tunnel junction material, by material-selective etching up-to a desired diameter of the tunnel junction (1) and in a second step is heated; and heating the semi-conductor in a suitable atmosphere, until the an etched gap formed by the ablating procedure is closed by mass transport from at least one semi-conductor layer (2, 3) bordering on the tunnel junction (1).~~

2. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~Claim~~claim 1, wherein at least one of the semi-conductor layers (2, 3) bordering on the tunnel junction (1) consists of ~~comprises~~ a phosphide compound, preferably consisting of InP.

3. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~Claim 1 or 2, claim 1~~, wherein ~~as the suitable atmosphere in the said second step comprises~~ a phosphoric atmosphere, preferably PH<sub>3</sub> and hydrogen, is used.

4. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 3, claim 1~~, wherein ~~the heating is in a temperature in the said second step is chosen to be between 500 and 800 °C, preferably between 500 and 600~~ range of about 500 to 800 °C.

5. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein, claim 1, further comprising:~~

starting with an epitaxial initial structure ~~of~~on the surface-emitting semi-conductor laser, ~~in which;~~

~~sequentially applying a p-doped semi-conductor layer (3), the layer destined for, the tunnel junction (1), layer and the second n-doped semi-conductor layer (2) are applied sequentially on the p-side of the active zone (5); and~~

using photolithography and / or etching to form a circular or ellipsoid stamp is formed, whose having flanks encompass enclosing the second n-doped semi-conductor layer (2) and the layer destined for the tunnel junction (1)layer and extends extending at least to underneath the layer destined for the tunnel junction (1), and, subsequently, said first and said second step are embodied for producing the buried tunnel junction (1)layer.

6. (Currently Amended) The method according to one of Claims 1 to 5, wherein claim 1, further comprising applying an additional semi-conductor layer (21) adjoins to the second n-doped semi-conductor layer (2) at the p-side of the active zone (5), said, the additional semi-conductor layer (21) in turn borders on bordering a third n-doped semi-conductor layer (2'), whereby this, wherein the additional semi-conductor layer (21) is laterally ablated up to a desired diameter by means of material-selective etching and then is subsequently heated in a suitable atmosphere until the an etched gap formed by the ablating procedure is closed by mass transport from at least one of the semi-conductor layers (2, 2') bordering on the additional semi-conductor layer (21).

7. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 6, wherein different semi-conductors are used for the additional semi-conductor layer (21) and for the tunnel junction (1).

8. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 7, wherein InGaAsP is used for the additional semi-conductor layer (21) and InGaAs is used for the tunnel junction (1).

9. (Currently Amended) The method according to one of Claims 6 to 8, claim 6, wherein the additional semi-conductor layer (21) is arranged in a maximum of the longitudinal electrical field, while the tunnel junction (1) is in a minimum of the longitudinal electrical field.

10. (Currently Amended) The method according to one of Claims 1 to 9, claim 1, wherein for the a material-selective etching solution is H<sub>2</sub>S0<sub>4</sub> : H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> : H<sub>2</sub>O is used as the etching solution in a ratio of 3:1:1 to 3:1:20, if the tunnel junction (1) is comprised of InGaAs, InGaAsP or InGaAlAs.

11. (Currently Amended) A surface-emitting semi-conductor laser having an active zone (5)-with a pn-junction surrounded by a first n-doped semi-conductor layer (6)-and at least one p-doped semi-conductor layer (3, 4), and a tunnel junction (1) on the p-side of the active zone (5), which borders on-a second n-doped semi-conductor layer (2), wherein the tunnel junction (1)-is laterally embracedflanked by a zone (1a), which connects the second n-doped semi-conductor layer (2)-with one of the p-doped semi-conductor layers (3, 4) and which is formed from at least one of these adjacent layers (2, 3) by mass transport.

12. (Currently Amended) AThe surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to Claimclaim 11, wherein at least one of the semi-conductor layers (2, 3)-bordering on-the tunnel junction (1)-consists ofcomprises a phosphide compound, preferably consisting of InP.

13. (Currently Amended) AThe surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to Claim11 or 12, characterized in that a p-doped InAlAs layer (4) as the at least one claim 11, wherein the p-doped semi-conductor layer followedcomprises InAlAs which is flanked by a p-doped InP layer (3) abuts withand the active zone (5).

14. (Currently Amended) The surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to one of Claims 11 to 13, claim 11, wherein the tunnel junction (1)-is arranged in a minimum of thea longitudinal electrical field.

15. (Currently Amended) The surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to one of Claims 11 to 14, claim 11, wherein an additional n-doped semi-conductor layer (6a)-is present between the active zone (5) and the first n-doped semi-conductor layer (6), which is configured as a semi-conductor mirror.

16. (Currently Amended) The surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to one of Claims 11 to 15, claim 11, wherein an additional semi-conductor layer (21)-is present, which abuts on-the second n-doped semi-conductor layer (2) bordering on-the tunnel junction (1)-and which itself borders on-a third n-doped semiconductor layer (2'), whereby this additional semi-conductor layer (21)-is laterally surrounded by a zone (20), that connects the second n-doped semi-conductor layer (2)-with the third n-

doped semi-conductor layer (2') and is generated by mass transport from at least one of these two layers (2, 2').

17. (Currently Amended) The surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to ~~Claim~~claim 16, wherein the refractive index of the additional semi-conductor layer (21) differs from the one or those of the two surrounding layers (2, 2'). ~~second n-doped semi-conductor layer and the third n-doped semi-conductor layer.~~

18. (Currently Amended) A surface emitting semi-conductor laser according to ~~Claim 16 or 17, claim 16,~~ wherein the additional semi-conductor layer (21) is arranged in a maximum of ~~the~~ a longitudinal electrical field.

19. (Currently Amended) The surface emitting semi-conductor laser according to ~~one of Claims 16 to 18, claim 16,~~ wherein the additional semi-conductor layer (21) and the tunnel junction (4) are comprised of different semi-conductor materials.

20. (Currently Amended) The surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to ~~Claim~~claim 19, wherein the additional semi-conductor layer (21) is comprised of InGaAsP and the tunnel junction (4) is comprised of InGaAs.

21. (Currently Amended) The surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to ~~one of Claims 16 to 20, claim 16,~~ wherein the diameter of the additional semi-conductor layer (21) is greater than that of the tunnel junction (4).

22. (Currently Amended) The surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to ~~one of Claims 16 to 21, claim 16,~~ wherein the band gap of the additional semi-conductor layer (21) is greater than the band gap of the ~~activation active~~ zone (5).

23. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the semiconductor layers bordering the tunnel junction comprises InP.

24. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the suitable atmosphere comprises a mixture of PH<sub>3</sub> and hydrogen.

25. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein heating is in a temperature range of about 500 to 600 °C.
26. (New) The surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to claim 11, wherein at least one of the semi-conductor layers bordering the tunnel junction comprises InP.

**IN THE DRAWINGS**

The attached sheets of drawings include changes to FIGS. 1, 2, 9 and 10.  
These sheets replace the original sheets including FIGS. 1 through 10.

**ATTACHMENTS: 5 REPLACEMENT SHEETS.**